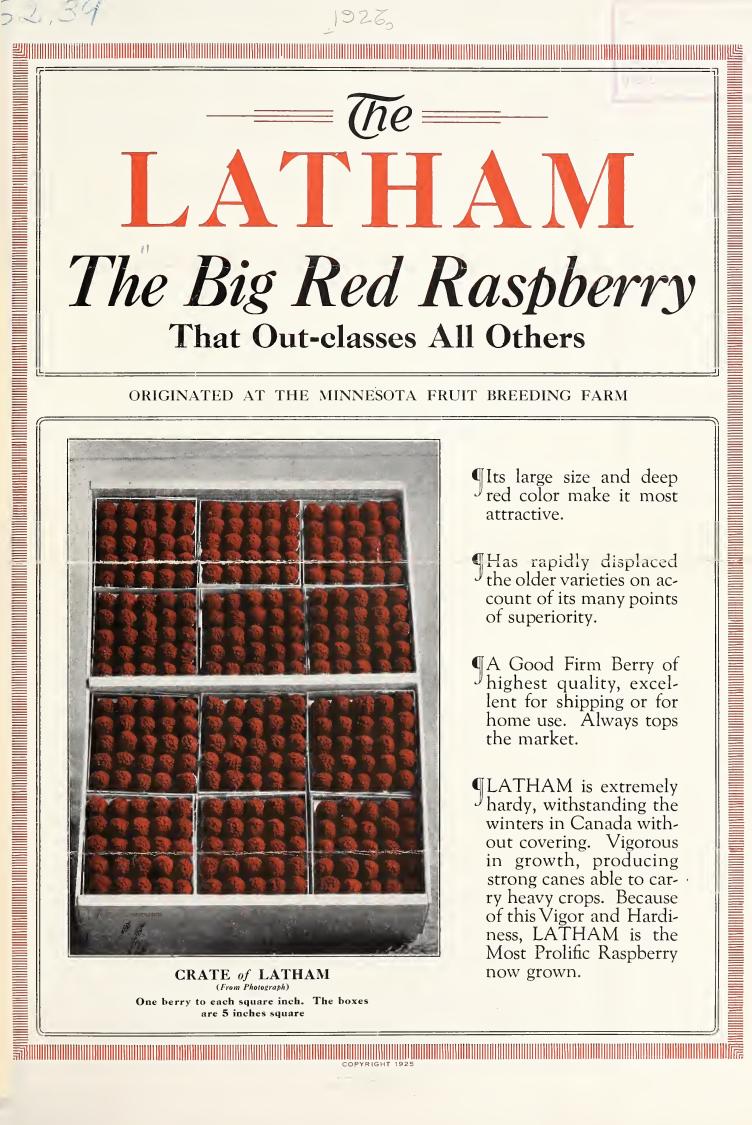
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LATHAM Raspberry

ENDORSED BY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES

READ THIS LETTER from PROF. W. H. ALDERMAN, Chief, Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Department of Agriculture University Farm, St. Paul.

March 26, 1925.



Gentlemen:

I am glad to give you my opinion regarding the Latham raspberry. It has unquestionably proven itself to be of great value in the upper Mississippi Valley region. It is hardy enough to be grown without covering all over Minnesota and southern Manitoba. It is true that it will freeze back somewhat in these northern latitudes, but this tip injury is rarely severe enough to seriously jeopardize the crop. As a matter of fact, the farther north one goes the greater the natural snow covering and consequently the greater the protection to plant growth.

The variety not only is resistant to our winter conditions, but it is also one of the most productive raspberries with which we are familiar. Its fruits are of large size, good appearance and of reasonably good quality. It is true that it does not equal the Cuthbert in quality, but the average person would not detect any deficiency in this respect. Its attractive coloring and firmness give it such favorable appearance on the market that it ordinarily commands a premium of fifty cents a case over and above the price of the ordinary raspberry.

When grown on stock free from mosaic disease, this raspberry can hardly be excelled by any which may be grown in this or adjoining states.

Very truly yours,

WHA-d

W. H. Alderman Chief, Division of Horticulture.

Grows Far North in Canada 100 Winnipeg, Manitoba, October 6, 1924.

Gentlemen:

A patch of twelve acres of Latham raspberries, planted on the Brokenhead River, near Lyriatt, are standing up very well. They are perfectly hardy and show no winter killing. Latham raspberries are also doing very well with W. J. Boughen at Valley River, Manitoba, one hundred and seventy-five miles northwest of Winnipeg. He has not had any winter killing and has had berries over an inch in diameter.

Quite a number of people are growing Latham and it is generally considered the best raspberry in this district and no doubt will be the leading commercial berry in the near future. They make very strong growth and are good croppers.

FP-mm.

Yours truly, F. Pugh

MANAGER of FRIUT ASSOCIATION, says: "Has Practically Replaced All Other Varieties'



EXCELSIOR FRUIT GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Excelsior, Minnesota.

October 2, 1924.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of September 26th, the Latham red raspberry has practically replaced all other varieties in this locality.

Yours very truly, O. C. Skow, Manager, Excelsior Fruit Growers Assn.

Commands the Top of the Market E. P. STACY & SONS Produce, Fruits Minneapolis, Minn.

March 24, 1925.

In reply to yours of the 18th inst. wish to say that our experience with Latham rasp-berries has been very satisfactory. We find they carry well and usually command the top of the market.

Very respectfully yours, E. P. Stacey and Sons,

Fast Becoming Popular in the East—LATHAM produces heavy crops in New York and other eastern states as well as in Canada and the Middle West. We have a lively demand for it wherever it is known.

¶LATHAM is the name given to the raspberry that was originally known as Minn. No. 4. It has also been officially determined by the highest horticultural authorities both of Minnesota and the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., that the so-called REDPATH raspberry is in reality LATHAM, consequently the name Redpath is now dropped from the lists. ¶LATHAM has more points of merit and has come into general planting more rapidly than any other raspberry ever introduced.

Mosaic-free Raspberries

Do Not "Run Out"

HE CAUSE for the "running-out" of raspberries has finally been detected and identified,—it is chiefly due to what is known as "mosaic disease." This explains why some raspberry patches have been unprofitable while other fields of the same variety and under similar conditions have paid handsome returns.

Mosaic does not kill the plants completely—they gradually become weak and unprofitable. Spraying kills the plant lice that spread the disease from one plant to another, but when a plant once becomes infected there is no cure for it.

The important part of this dicovery is that—

When Mosaic-Free Plants Are Secured They Will Remain Disease Free

If Not Planted Close to Infected Plants.

PROF. A. G. RUGGLES, Minn. State Entomologist, says:

"The Superiority of Mosaic-Free Plants Can Not Be Questioned."



FIELD OF MOSAIC-FREE LATHAM 16 months after planting

READ THIS LETTER:

State of Minnesota Department of Agriculture Nursery and Orchard Inspection Service University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

March 26, 1925.

AGR-mh

Gentlemen:

I have your inquiry of recent date relative to mosaic free King and Latham raspberry plants. No doubt you are aware that probably over 90 per cent of all existing King and Latham plantings are more or less generally affected with this mosaic disease wherever these varieties are grown.

Growers who are not familiar with mosaic free plants of these varieties can hardly realize the greater hardiness, growth and actual productiveness which is so characteristic of disease free stock. Under similar conditions, healthy plantings will easily out-yield diseased plantings. The superiority of mosaic free plants cannot be questioned.

Very truly yours,

A. G. Ruggles State Entomologist.

¶You will see that it is highly important in startting a raspberry planting to secure not only a good variety of raspberry, but that the plants must be mosaic-free. We are fortunate in having one of the largest stocks of MOSAIC-FREE LATHAM. Our fields have been very carefully sprayed and have been Twice Inspected by the STATE NURS-ERY INSPECTOR and have been Pronounced to be in Excellent Condition.

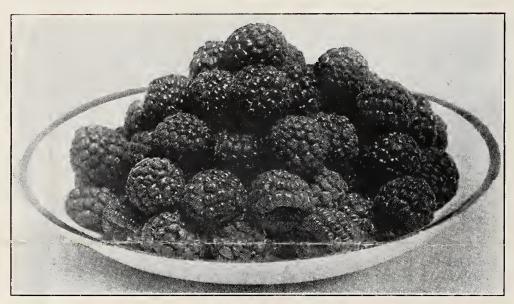
LATHAM Wins Over All Others

Reprinted from Connecticut Agricultural College Review—November, 1924 By W. H. DARROW of Connecticut

Results from the Raspberry Variety Test Plot of F. T. Jackson of Southington, Conn., and G. I. Field, of Branford, Conn.

Kate of field of Inree-Lear-Old Field		Rate of field of two-fear-Old Field
LATHAM	2,400 qts. per acre	LATHAM 1,104 qts. per acre
St. Regis 1,716 qts. per acre	Herbert 888 qts. per acre	Herbert
Cuthbert 1,284 " " "	Erskine Park 588 "" " "	Cuthbert
Perfection 1,068 " "	Marlboro 84 " " "	June
June 912 " " "	Columbian (purple) 972 " " "	Marlboro 84 " "

This Indicates That As A Commercial Proposition LATHAM Has No Rival



GROWERS are just beginning to realize that nothing will make them so much money, so surely and quickly as the *Latham* Raspberry. We have records of fields that have produced over \$1000.00 per acre each year. One nine-acre field of Latham four miles west of Minneapolis produced an average of \$1000.00 per acre each year for the past five years.

Twenty Cents a Pint for Raspberries!!

That is what they sold at for the last few years. Why don't you grow your own? Since the LATHAM RED RASPBERRY was originated, it is easy for anybody to do this. The old varieties need covering to protect them in winter; most people don't like to do that. But this new LATHAM is hardy without protection even way up in Canada. So raspberries are now one of the easiest fruits to grow. When once planted they bear heavily for years and years in the same place. They will produce the most berries for the least work of anything that you can plant. Every HOME should have a patch of LATHAM. For the price of only a few crates of berries you can get plants that will give you all the raspberries you need for fresh fruit and for canning.

REMEMBER THESE POINTS!!

- 1—LATHAM is conceded to be the Best Red Raspberry Now Grown.
- 2—It is vitally important to start a raspberry planting with *Mosaic-Free Plants*.
- 3—The supply of mosaic-free plants is short—very inadequate to meet the demand for this money-maker.
- 4—We have one of the very few supplies of certified plants available.
- ORDER NOW—so you can get started in a good paying business—growing fruit for an eager market.
- Write for prices stating number of plants or acreage you wish to set out.

E. E. RANDALL, Nurseryman

185 WEST STREET

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READING, MASS.